

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A speaker included in a speaker unit has a conical diaphragm. An end of a substantially circular cylindrical wall member is secured to the large-diameter end of the diaphragm. The inner surface of the wall member is arranged substantially parallel to a direction in which the diaphragm vibrates. Audio signals input to a voice coil cause the diaphragm and the wall member to vibrate in a direction that is substantially perpendicular to a surface of a cabinet. This causes air in front of the diaphragm to be compressed and then released. A shock that occurs when the compressed air is released propagates and is perceived as sound. The wall member prevents leakage of the compressed air from the front to the side of the diaphragm.